

PSYCHE.

MANUSCRIPT NOTES BY THE LATE T. W. HARRIS ON SAY'S INSECTS AND PAPERS. — II.

VOLUME II OF COMPLETE WRITINGS.

P. 24. Descriptions of the Myriapodae. [An issue of this paper with title page as follows: "Descriptions of the Myriapodae of the United States. By Thomas Say. Read November 21st, 1820. J. Harding, printer. 1821," 14 pp. without pagination, 8°, does not seem to have been seen by Dr. Le Conte. It is in the library of the Boston society of natural history.]

P. 52. *Beris fuscitarsis*, line 1; after black, add: or dark green.

P. 53. *Pangonia incisuralis*. *P. incisa* Wied.

P. 103. *Buprestis 6-guttata*. Preoccupied; sexsignata Say [Say's handwriting.]

P. 104. *Buprestis gibbicollis*. Also preoccupied; diserta Say [Say's handwriting.]

P. 104. *Buprestis granulata*, line 3; add: and Indiana [Say's addition].

P. 116. *Lycus terminalis*. Indiana [Say's addition].

P. 142. *Melolontha hirsuta*. Closely resembles quercina, but distinguished by punctures. Certainly hirticula of Knoch, Neue Beytr., 79 [cf. reference to p. 297].

P. 143. *Melolontha pilosicollis*, line 20. Tristis Fabr. is placed by Schönherr in the subdivision of Melolontha corresponding with Megerle's genera Anomala and Anisoplia; therefore it must be nearly or quite generically distinct from the pilosicollis of Knoch and Say.

P. 159. *Cistela sericea*. Serica [Say's correction.] This is a different species from the sericea of Say in Long's Expedition, which has priority; it is possible that the present species may be the sulphurea of F.

P. 162. DORTHESIA. This name belongs to the family of Aphidae and is so used by Latreille and Leach. I do not know with what propriety Mr. Say used it for a coleopterous insect; it is mentioned as coleopterous in Râgne animal, iii, 313.

P. 173. *Curculio acutus*. New genus. Brachystilus Schönh. in litt.; *B. harrisii* Schönh. in litt.

P. 190. *Saperda calcarata*, line 3; add: and Massachusetts.

P. 190. *Saperda bivittata*. Bifasciata Melsh.

P. 199. *Rhagium trivittatum*. Randall's *Leptura vittigera* is hardly more than a variety of this insect. It is a Toxotus.

P. 202. *MOLORCHUS*. [Corrected to *Malthinus* by Say.]

P. 205. *Hispa obsoleta*, line 1; for thorax, read elytra.

P. 213. *Colaspis 10-notata*. Maculatus K. in Say's Cabinet.

P. 220. *Galeruca coryli*, last line; add: also on *Ulmus*.

P. 232. *Coccinella mali*. Allied in size and markings to *C. borealis* F., but in that the common basal spot is wanting and the spots are arranged 3, 3, 1, the two sutural ones being common.

P. 238. *Gryllus bivittatus*. We have one species [*Melanoplus femoratus*], similar to the above with vittated elytra and thorax, but it has the posterior tibiae sanguineous; the female is nearly twice as large as the male.

P. 239. *Tridactylus apicalis*. [Apicalis in Journ. Acad. Philad.]

P. 260. *HISTER*, line 3; for entire or one abbreviated, read: entire or *one entire and one abbreviated*.

P. 261. *Hister memnonius*, lines 1 and 5; "inner" probably error for "outer."

P. 267, line 1; for tarsi, read tibiae.

P. 277. *Cantharis jactata*. Toothed nails.

P. 277. *Cantharis parallela*. Toothed nails.

P. 278. *Cantharis laticornis*. Posterior nails toothed.

P. 278. *Cantharis scitula*. Toothed nails; it varies in having a fuscous spot or line on the thorax, but not so long a one as in *parallela* etc.

P. 281. *Anobium tenuestriatum*. How does it differ from *panicum*?

P. 285. *Necrophorus orbicollis*. The thorax is much more accurately rounded in the ♀ than in the ♂.

P. 297, last line but 6, *M. hirticula*. *Hirsuta*? [cf. reference to p. 142.]

P. 312. *Anthrribus notatus*. *A. lugubris* Oliv.

P. 315. *Attelabus pubescens*. *A. rhois*? Schönh., i, 202.

P. 316. *Apion rostrum*. *A. sayi* Schönh., i, 252.

P. 340. *Lema melanocephala*. *L. meridigera* F. The specimen sent by T. W. H. was undoubtedly identical with the European species. It was given with other insects by Mrs. Peck and probably was brought from Europe by the late Prof. Peck.

P. 343. *Helodes trivittata*. It is proportionally broader than the *phellandrii* of Europe and the *vittata* (Oliv.) of Carolina.

P. 435, note. [The copy referred to is now in the library of the Boston society of natural history. It was not received by Dr. Harris till Aug. 1, 1826.]

P. 439. *Brachinus fumans*. *B. cyanipennis* Say, Journ. acad., iii, 143.

P. 456. *Harpalus pennsylvanicus*. Head proportionally more robust than in *bicolor*; thorax not broadest at base, not square.

P. 458. *Lebia ornata*. *L. analis* Dej.

P. 459. *Lebia hylacis*. A misprint, doubtless, for *hylaesus*.

P. 461. *Harpalus agricola*. *A. lucuosus* Dej.

P. 469. *Feronia sigillata*, line 2 of

page, "two . . . punctures." Is this correct?; in my specimen, named by Say, there is only one puncture.

P. 469. *Feronia placida*. From a specimen wanting the head and thorax, in Say's cabinet, it is certain that this is no other than *Agonum morosum* Dej., No. 1090 Harr. Coll.

P. 470. *Feronia muta*. *Omaeus politus* H.

P. 471. *Feronia impunctata*. Incorrectly referred to *Amara familiaris* by Dejean. This cannot be an *Amara* and certainly not the *familiaris*, which has a differently shaped thorax and no deep punctures on the third elytral stria, and is much smaller with bronzed elytra etc. Only one elytron of this insect remained in Mr. Say's cabinet, the shoulder formed as in *Feronia decens* and the marginal punctures are as in the allied species of *Anchomenus*, 1316 and 1302 Harr. Cab. The marginal and submarginal striae are not deeper than the others and there is a regular series of large punctures on the submarginal stria, not serrated as in *Argutor*. *Omaeus*, etc. On the whole, I presume that the *impunctata* is an *Anchomenus*, if the *F. decens* and my Nos. 1316 and 1302 belong to the genus.

P. 473. *Feronia autumnalis*, line 2; after edge, add: of the thorax. Is a *Harpalus*; specimen in Say's Cab., and one from Melsheimer.

P. 476. *Feronia nutans*. *Striato-punctatum* Dej. teste Say.

P. 477. *Feronia decora*. An *Anchomenus*.

P. 477. *Feronia decens*. An *Anchomenus*.

P. 488, 489. *Dicaelus purpuratus*, *D. violaceus*. These two differ only in size and from the specimens in Say's cabinet are evidently identical, and are both to be referred to the *violaceus* of Dejean.

P. 511. *Colymbetes nitidus*. From Say's specimen it is evident that this is only a variety of his *obtusatus* in which the fenestrate spots are less distinct or obsolete.

P. 521. Descriptions etc. [The title of the original pamphlet, referred to in Dr. LeConte's note reads: Descriptions of new species of North American insects etc. A copy, from Dr. Harris' library, in the Boston society of natural history, enables me to give the following details. It is composed of 84 pp., the first being the title page and the reverse blank. The title bears date 1829-1833, but the first sheet after the Correspondence bears date in ink in Say's writing "March 17, 1830," and the last pages, beginning on p. 73½ and received by Dr. Harris from Mrs. Say (after Say's death) in November, 1834, bear printed date Aug. 1, 1834. The third and fourth pages are a leaf from the Disseminator*, with, among other matter, the Correspondence about the cotton plant insect (see reference above to vol. i p. 369). After this comes the article proper: 1st, four unnumbered pages

* Perhaps merely pasted into Dr. Harris's copy, as it is not found in mine.

in double columns, marked by Dr. Harris as received Sept. 28, 1830. 2d, fourteen pages, the last blank, in single narrow newspaper columns, evidently the columns of the Disseminator, and unnumbered. 3d, fifty-six ordinary pages (numbered 18-65, 46-53 — corrected in pencil to 66-73); of these pp. 18-41, bearing date August 20, 1830, were received by Dr. Harris Aug. 11, 1834; pp. 42-49, Oct. 21, 1831; pp. 50-57, Sept. 24, 1832 — Dr. Harris remarks: "probably no more printed before Nov. 2, 1832, when the preceding pages were read to the Philosophical Society"; pp. 58-65, July 21, 1833?; pp. 66-73, July 21, 1834 — Dr. Harris adds at the end of this: "All the foregoing seems, by the copies done up by Mr. Say's orders, to have been printed before 1834, the last sheet [of 8 pp.] probably in 1833, with the title." 4th, eight ordinary pages in smaller type, numbered 73½, 74-80, dated in print Aug. 1, 1834 and received by Harris from Mrs. Say in November. These last eight pages are not mentioned by Dr. LeConte, and continue the descriptions of species of *Elater*, species 16-48, found on pp. 603-614 of the Compl. Writ. Dr. Harris however, states on his copy that the title page "was issued to include all that has been printed as far as end of page 65." My

copy contains eight pages more than that.]

P. 528. *Clivina quadrimaculata*, line 5; for punctures, read spots.

P. 531. *Chlaenius circumcinctus*. Length over $\frac{2}{5}$ of an inch — Disseminator.

P. 593. The footnote is wanting in the New Harmony pamphlet.

P. 596. *Agrilus bilineatus*. "A variety occurs in Indiana, which instead of having the vitta etc. fulvous, has them silvery; another variety has the vitta obsolete" (omitted by printer).

P. 600. *Elater viridipilis*. [viridipennis in the New Harmony pamphlet, to which Dr. Harris adds: viridipilis in the original manuscript and in the Annals Lyceum N. Y., i, 257].

P. 609. *Elater fenestratus*. Cannot find any description of fenestratus.

P. 611. *Elater inquinatus*. The penultimate joint is not lobed; it is only oblique and the last one slender, which gives the semblance of a lobe.

P. 660. *Oedema apicalis*. [Apicalis in the first Barabino pamphlet].

P. 671. *Scymnus terminatus*, line 2; add: and Massachusetts.

P. 676. *Allantus epinotus*. Sambuci Harr.

P. 782. *Megachile pollicaris*. [Megachile pollicaris in the first Barabino pamphlet].